The four components of the community college Management Information System (MIS) were first implemented in Fiscal Year 1999. The purpose of the Condition of Community Colleges Report is to summarize trends in community college enrollments, finances, and personnel. This report provides comparative data on Fiscal Year 2001 to Fiscal Year 2005.

Fall Credit Enrollment

- Fall enrollments increased approximately 20% from Fall 2001 to Fall 2005.
 Fall 2005 totals 82,499.
- Consistently, fall full-time students constitute approximately 50-52% of the total, part-time student enrollment comprise approximately 48-50%.

Fiscal Year Credit Enrollment

- Unduplicated Fiscal Year 2005 credit enrollment totals 120,217 students, approximately 3% over Fiscal Year 2004 and approximately 22% over Fiscal Year 2001.
- Students enrolled in only Arts and Science programs has decreased from 62.33% in Fiscal Year 2001 to 59.55% in Fiscal Year 2005, while students in Career and Technical Education programs has increased from 29.28% in Fiscal Year 2001 to 31.61% in Fiscal Year 2005. Students enrolled in Career Option programs decreased from 5.60% in Fiscal Year 2001 to 5.29% in Fiscal Year 2005. Student enrolled in a combination of Arts and Science programs, Career Option programs, and Career and Technical Education programs increased from 2.79% in Fiscal Year 2001 to 3.55% in Fiscal Year 2005.
- Enrollments in credit program majors were highest in Business in Fiscal Year 2001, but in Fiscal Years 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005, Health enrollments surpassed Business enrollments.

Fiscal Year Credit Student Demographics

- Gender has remained consistent over the past four years, with females comprising approximately 57% and males 43%.
- Over 50% of the credit students during each year (Fiscal Year 2001 to Fiscal Year 2005) were between the ages of 18-22. For the same time period, students over the age of 55 total less than 1%.

Fiscal Year Credit Student Demographics, Continued

- Black students constitute the largest minority enrollment of community college students designating ethnicity, with enrollment increasing approximately 60% since Fiscal Year 2001. Hispanic students increased approximately 68% during the same time period.
- Credit Student Residency has been approximately 94% lowa residents during the past five fiscal years..

Fiscal Year High School Credit Enrollment

- The high school student population has been growing as a percentage of total student population. In Fiscal Year 2002, high school students totaled approximately 15%, growing to approximately 19% in Fiscal Year 2005.
- High school credit enrollment has grown approximately 47% over the past years with credit hours growing approximately 51%.

Fiscal Year Credit Student Awards

- The most frequently granted awards are the Associate of Arts (AA) and the Associate of Applied Science (AAS) degrees.
- On an annual basis, the largest number of awards is granted to College Transfer (Parallel) graduates, followed by Health and Industrial Technology.
- From Fiscal Year 2001 to Fiscal Year 2005, the gender of award recipients follows the same trend of enrollments, with approximately 59%-62% female and 41%-38% male (unknown gender total approximately 1%).
- From Fiscal Year 2001 to Fiscal Year 2005, minority students received approximately 5-6% of total awards, with white students receiving approximately 90-91%, and unknown ethnicity totaled 3-5%.

Non-Credit Enrollments

- Unduplicated non-credit student enrollment totals 294,668 during Fiscal Year 2005.
- Total contact hours totaled approximately 8,859,340 during Fiscal Year 2005
- The largest enrollment type in non-credit are in the Enhance Employability/Academic Success area. Enhance employability is defined as the intent and content of courses which are designed for the specific purposes of upgrading the skills of persons presently employed and retraining persons for new employment. Academic Success is defined as the advancement of a person's knowledge in traditional educational studies.

Community College Programs

lowa's community colleges started 31 new programs during Fiscal Year 2005.

Performance Indicators

- Approximately 24% of Iowa's adult population was enrolled at a community college during Fiscal Year 2005.
- During Fiscal Year 2005, approximately 6,300 basic literacy skills certificates were issued through the community colleges.
- During Fiscal Year 2005, approximately 4,000 high school equivalency diplomas were issued by the community colleges.

Success of Community College Students

- The three-year award rate of first-time, full-time fiscal year enrollees at lowa's community colleges is approximately 40% to 42% from Fiscal Year 2000 to Fiscal Year 2003.
- Community college students who transfer to regents without an AA degree have a four-year graduation rate of approximately 48% (University of Iowa); 59% (Iowa State University); and 50% (University of Northern Iowa). Those who complete an AA degree have a higher four-year graduation rate of 57% (University of Iowa), 79% (Iowa State University), and 75% (University of Northern Iowa).

Success of Community College Students, Continued

- Community college students who transfer to regents without an AA degree have a one-year retention rate of approximately 77% at the University of lowa; 75% at lowa State University; and 74% at the University of Northern lowa. Those who complete an AA degree have a one-year retention rate of 76% at the University of Iowa, 81% at Iowa State University, and 82% at the University of Northern Iowa.
- Approximately 83% of community college alumni, during Fiscal Year 2004, resided in Iowa, as compared with approximately 40% for all Iowa colleges and universities. This number represents all known living alumni.

Adult Literacy Program

- 72% of the enrollees who indicated their program goal was to obtain employment achieved that objective.
- 87% of the enrollees who indicated their program goal was to retain employment achieved that objective.
- 85% of the enrollees who indicated their program goal was to obtain a GED or adult secondary school diploma achieved that objective.

Human Resources

- Total individuals employed in Fiscal Year 2005 are 12,298.
- Of 13,711 total positions (an individual may hold more than one position) in Fiscal Year 2005, 37% were full-time, 21% were part-time, 4% were temporary/seasonal, and 38% were adjunct.
- Less than 1% of positions are administrative.
- Over the past five years, the percent of employees with Instructional positions stayed fairly consistent at between 50% and 55%.
- Over the past five years, the percentage of employees over the age of 55 increased from approximately 17% to approximately 21%.

- Ethnicity of community college staff has remained consistent over the past five years with white employees comprising approximately 85% of the total employees. Minority employees comprise approximately 4-5% (10-11% unknown).
- Gender of employees reflects the gender of the students with approximately 58-59% female and 41-42% male.
- lowa community college full-time instructors are paid approximately 80% of the national average salary.

Financial

- Overall increase in revenues between Fiscal Year 2001 and Fiscal Year 2005 totaled \$65,411,459 or 20%.
- Revenue generated by tuition and fees increased \$65,515,341 or 52% between Fiscal Year 2001 and Fiscal Year 2005.
- State General Aid decreased approximately \$7,798,157 or approximately 5% from Fiscal Year 2001 to Fiscal Year 2005, while credit enrollments increased approximately 22% during the same time period.
- Salaries comprised approximately 73-74% of the total expenditures from Fiscal Year 2001 to Fiscal Year 2005.
- Salaries and benefits expenditures increased approximately \$49 million or 21% from Fiscal Year 2001 to Fiscal Year 2005.